

## INT

There were no ladies, who disposed themselves to intermeddle in business. *Clarendon.*  
**TO INTERMEDDLE.** *v. a.* [entremettre, French.] To intermix; to mingle. This is perhaps misprinted for *intermeddled*. Many other adventures are *intermeddled*; as the love of Britomart, and the virtuousness of Belphebe. *Spenser.*  
**INTERMEDDLER.** *n. f.* [from *intermeddled*.] One that interposes officiously; one that thrusts himself into business to which he has no right.

There's hardly a greater pest to government and families, than officious tale-bearers, and busy *intermeddlers*. *L'Estrange.*  
 Our two great allies abroad, and our stock-jobbers at home, direct her majesty not to change her secretary or treasurer, who, for the reasons that these officious *intermeddlers* demanded their continuance, ought never to have been admitted into the least trust. *Swift.*

Shall faucy *intermeddlers* say,  
 Thus far, and thus, are you allow'd to punish? *A. Phillips.*  
**INTERMEDDIACY.** *n. f.* [from *intermediate*.] Interposition; intervention. An unauthorized word. *Derham.*

In birds the auditory nerve is affected by only the *intermediacy* of the columella. *Derham.*  
**INTERMEDIAL.** *adj.* [inter and medius, Latin.] Intervening; lying between; intervenient.

The love of God makes a man temperate in the midst of feasts, and is active enough without any *intermedial* appetites. *Taylor.*  
 A gardener prepares the ground, and in all the *intermedial* spaces he is careful to dress it. *Evelyn's Kalendar.*

**INTERMEDIATE.** *adj.* [intermediat, Fr. inter and medius, Lat.] Intervening; interposed; holding the middle place or degree between two extremes. *Swift.*

Do not the most refrangible rays excite the shortest vibrations for making a sensation of a deep violet, the least refrangible the largest for making a sensation of deep red, and the several *intermediate* sorts of rays, vibrations of several *intermediate* bipennies, to make sensations of the several *intermediate* colours? *Newton's Opt.*

An animal consists of solid and fluid parts, unless one should reckon some of an *intermediate* nature as fat and phlegm. *Arb.*  
 Those general natures, which stand between the nearest and most remote, are called *intermediate*. *Watts.*

**INTERMEDIATELY.** *adv.* [from *intermediate*.] By way of intervention.

**TO INTERMELL.** *v. a.* [entremettre, Fr.] To mix; to mingle. By occasion hereof many other adventures are *intermelled*, but rather as accidents than intentions. *Spenser.*

**INTERMENT.** *n. f.* [interment, French; from inter.] Burial; sepulchre.

**INTERMIGRATION.** *n. f.* [intermigration, Fr. inter and migra, Lat.] AG of removing from one place to another, so as that of two parties removing each takes the place of the other. Men have a strange variety in colour, stature, and humour; and all arising from the climate, though the continent be but one, as to point of access, mutual intercourse, and possibility of intermigration. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

**INTERMINABLE.** *adj.* [interminable, Fr. in and termino, Latin.] Immenfe; admitting no boundary. As if they would confine th' *interminable*, And tie him to his own precept. *Milton's Azeizistes.*

**INTERMINATE.** *adj.* [interminate, Fr. interminatus, Latin.] Unbounded; unlimited. Within a thicket I repos'd; when round I ruffled up fall'n leaves in heaps, and found, Let fall from heaven, a sleep *interminate*. *Chapm. Odyss.*

**INTERMINATION.** *n. f.* [intermination, Fr. interminio, Latin.] Menace; threat.

The threats and *interminations* of the Gospel, those terrors of the Lord, as gods, may drive those brutish creatures who will not be attracted. *Deacy of Piety.*

**TO INTERMINGLE.** *v. a.* [inter and mingle.] To mingle; to mix; to put some things amongst others. The church in her liturgies hath *intermingled*, with readings out of the New Testament, lessons taken out of the law and prophets. *Hooker.*

His church he compareth unto a field, where tares, manifestly known and seen by all men, do grow *intermingled* with good corn. *Hooker.*

My lord shall never rest:  
 I'll *intermingle* every thing he does  
 With Cassio's suit. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
 Here sailing ships delight the wand'ring eyes;  
 There trees and *intermingled* temples rise. *Pope.*

**TO INTERMINGLE.** *v. n.* To be mixed or incorporated. *INTERMISSION.* *n. f.* [intermission, Fr. intermissio, Lat.]

1. Cessation for a time; pause; intermediate stop. Came a reeking post,  
 Deliver'd letters, fraught with *intermission*,  
 Which presently they read. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
 I count *intermission* almost the same thing as change; for that that hath been intermitted, is after a sort new. *Bacon.*

The water ascends gently, and by *intermissions*; but it falls continually, and with force. *Wilkins's Dæd.*

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The peasants work on, in the hottest part of the day, without *intermission*. *Lillo.*

2. Interventive time. But gentle heav'n  
 Cut short all *intermission*: front to front,  
 Bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself. *Shakespeare.*

3. State of being intermitted. Words borrowed of antiquity, have the authority of years, and out of their *intermission* do win to themselves a kind of grace-like newness. *Ben. Johnson.*

4. The space between the paroxysms of a fever, or any fits of pain; rest; pause of sorrow. Rest or *intermission* none I find. *Milton.*

**INTERMISSIVE.** *adj.* [from *intermitt*.] Coming by fits; not continual. Wounds I will lend the French, instead of eyes,  
 To weep their *intermissive* miseries. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

I reduced Ireland, after so many *intermissive* wars, to a perfect passive obedience. *Havel's England's Tors.*

As though there were any cessation in nature, or judgments imaginable in professions, whose subject is under no *intermission* but constant way of mutation, this season is commonly termed the physicians vacation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

**TO INTERMIT.** *v. a.* [intermitt, Latin.] To forbear any thing for a time; to interrupt. If nature should *intermit* her course, and leave altogether, though it were but for a while, the observation of her own laws. *Hooker.*

Run to your houses, fall upon your knees;  
 Pray to the gods, to *intermit* the plague.  
 That needs must light on this ingrateful. *Shakespeare.*

His milled, lascivious son,  
 Edward the second, *intermitted* so  
 The course of glory. *Daniel's Civil War.*

The setting on foot some of those arts that were once well known, would be but the reviving of those arts which were long before practised, though *intermitted* and interrupted by war. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Certain Indians, when a horse is running in his full career, leap down, gather any thing from the ground, and immediately leap up again, the horse not *intermitting* his course. *Wilkins.*

Speech *intermitted*, thus began.  
 We are furnished with an armour from heaven of firmness;  
 but if we are remiss, or suffer ourselves to be persuaded to lay by our arms, and *intermit* our guard, we may be surprised. *Rogers's Sermon.*

**TO INTERMIT.** *v. n.* To grow mild between the fits or paroxysms. Used of fevers. *INTERMITTENT.* *adj.* [intermittent, Fr. intermittens, Latin.] Coming by fits.

Next to those durable pains, short *intermittent* or swift recurrent pains do precipitate patients into consumptions. *Hare.*

**TO INTERMIX.** *v. a.* [inter and mix.] To mingle; to join; to put some things among others. Her persuasions she *intermixed* with tears, affirming, that she would depart from him. *Hayward.*

Reveal  
 To Adam what shall come in future days,  
 As I shall thee enlighten: *intermix*  
 My cov'nant in the woman's seed renew'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

In yonder spring of roses, *intermix'd*  
 With myrtle, find what to redress till noon. *Milton.*  
 I doubt not to perform the part of a just historian to my royal master, without *intermixing* with it any thing of the poet. *Dryden.*

**TO INTERMIX.** *v. n.* To be mingled together. **INTERMIXTURE.** *n. f.* [inter and mixtura, Latin.]

1. Mass formed by mingling bodies. The analytical preparation of gold or mercury, leave persons much unsatisfied whether the substances they produce be truly the hypofthetical principles, or only some *intermixtures* of the divided bodies with those employed. *Boyle.*

2. Something additional mingled in a mass. In this height of impiety there wanted not an *intermixture* of levity and folly. *Bacon's Henry VI.*

**INTERMUNDANE.** *adj.* [inter and mundus, Latin.] Subliding between worlds, or between orb and orb. The vast distances between these great bodies are called *intermundane* spaces; in which though there may be some fluid, yet it is so thin and subtle, that it is as much as nothing. *Locke.*

**INTERMURAL.** *adj.* [inter, muralis, murus, Lat.] Lying between walls. *INTERMUTUAL.* *adj.* [inter and mutual.] Mutual; interchanged. Inter before mutual is improper. A solemn oath religiously they take,  
 By *intermutual* vows protecting there,  
 This never to reveal, nor to forsake  
 So good a cause. *Daniel's Civil War.*

**INTER.** *adj.* [interne, French; internus, Latin.] Inward; intestine; not foreign. The midland towns are most flourishing, which shews that her riches are *intern* and domestic. *Havel.*

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**INTERNAL.** *adj.* [internus, Latin.]  
 1. Inward; not external. That ye shall be as gods, since I as man,  
 Internal man, is but proportion meet. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

Myself, my conscience, and internal peace. *Milton.*  
 Bad comes of setting our hearts upon the shape, colour, and external beauty of things, without regard to the *internal* excellence and virtue of them. *L'Estrange.*

If we think most mens actions to be the interpreters of their thoughts, they have no such *internal* veneration for good rules. *Locke.*

2. Intrinsic; not depending on external accidents; real. We are to provide things honestly; to consider not only the *internal* rectitude of our actions in the sight of God, but whether they will be free from all mark or suspicion of evil. *Rogers.*

**INTERNALLY.** *adv.* [from *internal*.] Inwardly. 1. Inwardly. 2. Mentally; intellectually. We are symbolically in the sacrament, and by faith and the spirit of God *internally* united to Christ. *Taylor.*

**INTERNECINE.** *adj.* [internecinus, Latin.] Endeavouring mutual destruction. Th' Egyptians worship'd dogs, and for  
 Their faith made *internecine* war. *Hudibras, p. i.*

**INTERNECION.** *n. f.* [internecion, French; internecio, Latin.] Massacre; slaughter. That natural propension of self-love, and natural principle of self-preservation, will necessarily break out into wars and *internecions*. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

**INTERNUCIO.** *n. f.* [internucius, Latin.] Messenger between two parties. Th' Egyptians worship'd dogs, and for  
 Their faith made *internecine* war. *Hudibras, p. i.*

**INTERPELLATION.** *n. f.* [interpellation, Fr. interpellatio, Lat.] A summons; a call upon. In all extrajudicial acts one citation, monition, or extrajudicial *interpellation* is sufficient. *Alfist's Paragon.*

**TO INTERPOLATE.** *v. a.* [interpolare, Fr. interpola, Latin.] 1. To foist any thing into a place to which it does not belong. The Athenians were put in possession of Salamis by another law, which was cited by Solon, or, as some think, *interpolated* by him for that purpose. *Pope.*

2. To renew; to begin again; to carry on with intermissions. This motion of the heavenly bodies themselves seems to be partly continued and uninterrupted, as that motion of the first moveable, partly *interpolated* and interrupted. *Hale.*

That individual hath necessarily a concomitant succession of *interpolated* motions; namely, the pulses of the heart, and the successive motions of respiration. *Hale.*

**INTERPOLATION.** *n. f.* [interpolation, Fr. from *interpolate*.] Something added or put into the original matter. I have changed the situation of some of the Latin verses, and made some *interpolations*. *Cromwell to Pope.*

**INTERPOLATOR.** *n. f.* [Latin; interpolator, Fr.] One that foists in counterfeit passages. You or your *interpolator* ought to have considered. *Swift.*

**INTERPOSAL.** *n. f.* [from *interpose*.] 1. Interposition; agency between two persons. The *interposel* of my lord of Canterbury's command for the publication of this mean discourse, may seem to take away my choice. *Saunders's Sermons.*

2. Intervention. Our overshadowed souls may be emblem'd by crufted globes, whose influential emissions are intercepted by the *interposel* of the brightening element. *Glanville's Serp.*

**TO INTERPOSE.** *v. a.* [interpono, Latin; interpos, Fr.] 1. To thrust in as an obtrusion, interruption, or inconvenience. What watchful cares do *interpose* themselves  
 Betwixt your eyes and night. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

Death ready stands to *interpose* his dart. *Milton.*  
 Human frailty will too often *interpose* itself among persons of the holiest function. *Swift.*

2. To offer as a succour or relief. The common father of mankind seasonably *interposed* his hand, and rescued miserable man out of the gross stupidity and sensuality wherein he was plunged. *Woodward.*

3. To place between; to make intervenient. Some weeks the king did honourably *interpose*, both to give space to his brother's intercession, and to show that he had a consist with himself what he should do. *Bacon.*

**TO INTERPOSE.** *v. n.* 1. To mediate: to act between two parties. 2. To put in by way of interruption. But, *interposes* Eleutherius, this objection may be made indeed almost against any hypothesis. *Boyle.*

**INTERPOSER.** *n. f.* [from *interpose*.] 1. One that comes between others. I will make haste; but 'till I come again,  
 No bed shall ere be guilty of my stay;  
 No rest be *interpos'd* 'twixt us twain. *Shakespeare.*

2. An intervenient agent; a mediator. **INTERPOSITION.** *n. f.* [interpositio, Fr. interpositio, Lat. from *interpose*.] 1. Interventive agency. 2

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There never was a time when the *interposition* of the magistrate was more necessary to secure the honour of religion. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Though warlike successes carry in them often the evidences of a divine *interposition*, yet are they no sure marks of the divine favour. *Atterbury.*

2. Mediation; agency between parties. The town and abbey would have come to an open rupture, had it not been timely prevented by the *interposition* of their common protectors. *Addison.*

3. Intervention; state of being placed between two. The nights are so cold, fresh, and equal, by reason of the intire *interposition* of the earth, as I know of no other part of the world of better or equal temper. *Raleigh.*

She fits on a globe that stands in water, to denote that she is mistress of a new world, separate from that which the Romans had before conquered, by the *interposition* of the sea. *Addison.*

4. Any thing interposed. A shelter, and a kind of shading cool  
*Interposition*, as a Summer's cloud. *Milt. Paradise Regain'd.*  
**TO INTERPRET.** *v. a.* [interpret, French; interpretor, Lat.] To explain; to translate; to decipher; to give a solution; to clear by exposition; to expound.

One, but painted thus,  
 Would be *interpreted* a thing perplex'd  
 Beyond self-explication. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

You should be women,  
 And yet your beards forbid me to *interpret*  
 That you are so. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

He hang'd the chief baker, as Joseph had *interpreted* to them. *Gen. xl. 22.*  
 Pharaoh told them his dream; but there was none that could *interpret* them unto him. *Gen. xli. 8.*

An excellent spirit, knowledge, and understanding, *interpreting* of dreams, and shewing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel. *Dan. v. 12.*

Hear his sighs, though mute!  
 Unskillful with what words to pray, let me  
*Interpret* for him. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*

**INTERPRETABLE.** *adj.* [from *interpret*.] Capable of being expounded or deciphered. No man's face is actionable: these singularities are *interpretable* from more innocent causes. *Collier.*

**INTERPRETATION.** *n. f.* [interpretation, Fr. interpretatio, Lat. from *interpret*.] 1. The act of interpreting; explanation. This is a poor epitome of your's,  
 Which, by th' *interpretation* of full time,  
 May show like all yourself. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Look how we can, or sad or merrily,  
*Interpretation* will misquote our looks. *Shakespeare's H. IV.*

2. The sense given by an interpreter; exposition. If it be obscure or uncertain what they meant, charity, I hope, constraineth no man, which standeth doubtful of their minds, to lean to the hardest and worst *interpretation* that their words can carry. *Hooker.*

The primitive Christians knew how the Jews, who preceded our Saviour, interpreted these predictions, and the marks by which the Messiah would be discovered; and how the Jewish doctors, who succeeded him, deviated from the *interpretations* of their forefathers. *Addison.*

3. The power of explaining. We beseech thee to prosper this great sign, and to give us the *interpretation* and use of it in mercy. *Bacon.*

**INTERPRETATIVE.** *adj.* [from *interpret*.] Collected by interpretation. Though the creed apostolick were sufficient, yet when the church hath erected that additional bulwark against heretics, the rejecting their additions may justly be deemed an *interpretative* siding with heresies. *Hammond.*

**INTERPRETATIVELY.** *adv.* [from *interpretative*.] As may be collected by interpretation. By this provision the Almighty *interpretatively* speaks to him in this manner: I have now placed thee in a well furnished world. *Roy on the Creation.*

**INTERPRETER.** *n. f.* [interprete, Fr. interpreter, Latin.] 1. An explainer; an expounder; an expounder. What we oft do best,  
 By sick *interpreters*, or weak ones, is  
 Not ours, or not allow'd: what worst, as oft,  
 Hitting a grosser quality, is cry'd up  
 For our best act. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

In the beginning the earth was without form and void; a fluid, dark, confused mass, and so it is understood by *interpreters*, both Hebrew and Christian. *Barnet.*

We think most mens actions to be the interpreters of their thoughts. *Locke.*

2. A translator. Nor word for word be careful to transport,  
 With the same faith as an *interpreter*. *Fanshawe.*

How shall any man, who hath a genius for history, undertake such a work with spirit, when he considers that in an age or two he shall hardly be understood without an *interpreter*. *Swift.*

INTERPRETER